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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 **PART III**

SEC FILE NUMBER **8**-21426

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pur ention 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNI	NG	01/01/10	AND ENDING_	12/31/10
	4. 4	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A.	REGIST	RANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:	First ?	Tryon Securities	, L.L.C.	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF	BUSINES	SS: (Do not use P.O. B	ox No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
	135	5 Greenwood Clif	f, Suite 401	
		(No. and Street)		
Charlotte		North Carolin	ıa	28204
(City)		(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER O		N TO CONTACT IN Funnemer, Jr.	REGARD TO THIS R	REPORT 704-926-2451 (Area Code – Telephone Numbe
P	CCOLIN	NTANT IDENTIFI	CATION	
		rry, Bekaert & H		
		e – if individual, state last, f		
1111 Metropolitan Ave., Sui	te 1000	Charlotte	North C	
(Address)		(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:				
K Certified Public Accounta	nt			
☐ Public Accountant				
☐ Accountant not resident in	United St	ates or any of its posse	essions.	
	FOR	OFFICIAL USE O	NLY	

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

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SEC 1410 (06-02)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

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I,H. Keith Brunnemer, Jr.	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial states First Tryon Securities, L.L.C.	ment and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of, as
Several programme in the several programme and the several programme and the several programme and the several	010 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
	officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	officer of director has any proprietary interest in any account
<u> 2000-100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100</u> Grand - 100	
	DIA PARA
	Signature
	Managing Member / Treasurer
ON IN MARKET	Title
Christor / titllahe	
Notary/Public	
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	
☑ (a) Facing Page.	
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
(d) Statement of XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	h Flows.
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Pa	artners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to	Claims of Creditors
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Require	ments Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control R	Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3
(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation	of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requ	uirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited	d Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	- Season of a material Condition with respect to methods of
(I) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to	to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

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Report of Independent Auditors

The Members
First Tryon Securities, L.L.C.
Charlotte, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of First Tryon Securities, L.L.C. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the related statements of operations, changes in members' capital and cash flows for the years then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of First Tryon Securities, L.L.C. as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the results of its operations, changes in members' capital and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules 1 and 2 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Cherry, Bekaert & Holland, L.L.P.

Charlotte, North Carolina February 9, 2011

Statements of Financial Condition

Assets

	December 31		31,	
	_	2010		2009
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	152,181	\$	255,649
Cash deposited with clearing broker	Ψ	50,000	*	50,000
Marketable securities owned, at market value		35,008,321		25,598,151
Interest receivable		267,800		193,968
Property and equipment, net		285,860		297,482
Other assets		171,048		71,946
Total assets	\$_	35,935,210	\$ <u>_</u>	26,467,196
Liabilities and Members' Capital				
Securities sold not yet purchased, at market value	\$	5,303,445	\$	7,343,272
Payable - clearing broker		16,755,274		756,714
Accrued compensation		942,108		2,738,188
Other accrued expenses and liabilities		185,169	_	151,995
Total liabilities		23,185,996		10,990,169
Members' capital				
Permanent capital		8,000,000		6,500,000
Distributable earnings		4,749,214		8,977,027
Total members' capital	_	12,749,214	_	15,477,027
Total liabilities and members' capital	\$	35,935,210	\$	26,467,196

Statements of Operations

		Year Ended December 31		
		2010		2009
Revenues	_			
Net trading revenue	\$	11,475,788	\$	32,204,540
Interest income		1,312,949		804,753
Financial advisory income		370,833		-
Other income		25,602		29,044
Total revenues	—	13,185,172		33,038,337
Operating expenses				
Compensation and benefits		5,749,743		13,047,584
Technical trading services		1,152,678		1,155,192
Clearance fees		409,363		581,315
Professional fees		89,829		46,829
Interest expense		301,777		100,732
Occupancy		174,004		148,225
Insurance		139,642		107,097
Depreciation		83,918		71,015
Other operating expenses	_	335,004		303,321
Total operating expenses	_	8,435,958		15,561,310
Net income	\$	4,749,214	\$_	17,477,027

Statements of Changes in Members' Capital For The Years Ended December 31, 2010 and 2009

		Members' Capital
Balance, December 31, 2008	\$	10,768,237
Net income		17,477,027
Member distributions	_	(12,768,237)
Balance, December 31, 2009		15,477,027
Net income		4,749,214
Member distributions		(7,502,416)
Member contributions	_	25,389
Balance, December 31, 2010	\$_	12,749,214

Statements of Cash Flows

		Year Ended December 31,		
	_	2010		2009
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net income	\$	4,749,214	\$	17,477,027
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided				
by operating activities:				
Depreciation		83,918		71,015
Loss on sale of equipment		-		879
Decrease in receivables from clearing broker		-		3,224,431
Increase in marketable securities owned		(11,449,997)		(13,986,216)
Increase in interest receivable		(73,832)		(161,896)
Increase in other assets		(99,102)		(10,924)
Increase in payable to clearing broker		15,998,560		756,714
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensation		(1,796,080)		1,630,805
Increase (decrease) in other accrued expenses and liabilities		33,174	_	(12,408)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	7,445,855	_	8,989,427
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchases of property and equipment	_	(72,296)		(76,225)
Net cash used in investing activities		(72,296)		(76,225)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Members' distributions		(7,502,416)		(12,768,237)
Members' contributions	_	25,389	_	
Net cash used in financing activities	_	(7,477,027)		(12,768,237)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	_	(103,468)	_	(3,855,035)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	255,649	_	4,110,684
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	152,181	\$_	255,649

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2010 and 2009

Note 1 - Nature of operations

First Tryon Securities, LLC (the "Company") is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). The Company's purpose of operations is to engage as a broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis in the purchase and sale of fixed income securities primarily with other brokers, dealers and financial institutions. The Company was approved by the National Association of Securities Dealers to initiate trading operations as of October 21, 1996.

First Tryon Securities, LLC is a North Carolina limited liability company, organized on September 1, 1996 and currently operating under the fifth amended and restated operating agreement dated January 1, 2005. The Company shall continue until it is set to expire on December 31, 2046. Members are not ultimately liable for any debts, liabilities or obligations of the Company, losses of capital or losses of profits solely for acting as an equity owner and not beyond the respective capital contributions of each member. Withdrawing members' ownership interests are transferable, with no management rights, upon the lapse of the term for the Company's option to purchase same ownership interests. Ownership interests are transferable in accordance with the terms of the operating agreement.

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies

Cash equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Securities owned

Marketable securities consist of fixed income securities and are valued at quoted market values. If a quoted market value is not available, market value is determined using quoted market prices for similar investment securities. Security transactions and any related gains or losses are recognized on the trade date. Cost is determined by the average cost method for the purpose of computing realized gains or losses on investment securities. Changes in the fair value from one reporting period to the next (unrealized gains and losses) are recorded as trading revenue in the accompanying statements of operations.

Property and equipment

Furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements are carried at cost. Depreciation is charged to operations over the estimated useful lives of the assets using principally the 200% declining balance method for furniture and equipment and the straight line method for leasehold improvements. The costs of maintenance and repairs, which do not improve or extend the life of the respective asset, are expensed as incurred. The cost and accumulated depreciation and amortization of property are eliminated from the accounts upon disposal, and any resulting gain or loss is included in the determination of net income.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2010 and 2009

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial advisory income

Financial advisory income primarily represents income earned from advisory services and is recorded based on contract price in the period earned.

Use of estimates in the preparation of financial statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income taxes

Limited liability corporations are essentially taxed as partnerships, with the net income or loss flowing through to the members' individual income tax returns. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is reflected on the Company's financial statements.

Management has evaluated the tax positions of the Company and it is the opinion of management that there are no significant uncertain tax positions that would be material to these financial statements.

Allocations and distributions to Members

Allocation of income and losses and distributions of cash are made to the members in accordance with terms of the operating agreement and amendments entered into by the members. The allocations are based on the members' ownership interests.

Note 3 - Clearing broker and related receivable

The Company currently has a clearing agreement with JP Morgan Clearing Corp. ("J.P. Morgan") to clear all trade transactions. The Company is required to maintain a cash deposit of \$50,000 with J.P. Morgan in accordance with the terms of the clearing agreement.

The accounts maintained with J.P. Morgan are composed of funds to settle securities traded, not yet settled and proceeds from all trade transactions. The funds in these accounts are available for the daily trading transactions initiated by the Company that are cleared through J.P. Morgan. The accounts are also used by the Company to transfer funds to bank accounts for the administrative operations of the Company.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2010 and 2009

Note 3 - Clearing broker and related receivable (continued)

The Company has margin accounts with various brokers and has a net payable of \$16,755,274 and 756,714 in these accounts as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Securities owned by the Company are pledged as collateral for any outstanding payables, which accrue interest at a variable rate determined as described in the clearing agreement. Interest expense on the margin accounts for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 was \$299,621 and \$98,918, respectively. The amount of margin available to the Company is based on the requirements of J.P. Morgan. If the fair value of margin securities decreases to the extent the amount of margin available is less than the amount available, a margin call would occur. As a result, the Company would be required to either pay cash or liquidate securities to the extent needed to be compliant with contractual parameters. The amount of unused margin as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 was approximately \$5,804,013 and \$10,862,700, respectively.

Note 4 - Marketable securities owned and securities sold, not yet purchased

The Company adopted "Fair Value Measurements," which define fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value under GAAP, and enhances disclosures about fair value measurements. The Company records marketable securities owned and securities sold, not yet purchased at fair value but does not expand the use of fair value in any new circumstances. Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The Company considers that fair value should be based on the assumptions market participants would use when pricing an asset or liability and establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the information used to develop those assumptions. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets and the lowest priority to unobservable data. The Company requires fair value measurements to be separately disclosed by level within the fair value hierarchy. The Company bases fair values on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. For assets and liabilities recorded at fair value, it is the Company's policy to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when developing fair value measurements, in accordance with the adopted fair value hierarchy.

Fair value measurements for assets and liabilities where there exists limited or no observable market data and, therefore, are based primarily upon estimates, are often calculated based on the economic and competitive environment, the characteristics of the asset or liability and other factors. Therefore, the results cannot be determined with precision and may not be realized in an actual sale or immediate settlement of the asset or liability. Additionally, there may be inherent weaknesses in any calculation technique, and changes in the underlying assumptions used, including discount rates and estimates of future cash flows, could significantly affect the results of current or future values.

The Company utilizes fair value measurements to determine fair value disclosures. Securities available-for-sale are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis.

The Company groups assets and liabilities at fair value in three levels, based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value. These levels are:

Level 1 - Valuations for assets and liabilities traded in active exchange markets, such as the New York Stock Exchange. Level 1 securities include state and municipal obligations, corporate bonds, debentures, notes and foreign bonds as outlined below.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2010 and 2009

Note 4 - Marketable securities owned and securities sold, not yet purchased (continued)

Level 2 - Valuations are obtained from readily available pricing sources via independent providers for market transactions involving similar assets or liabilities. The Company's principal market for these securities is the secondary institutional markets and valuations are based on observable market data in those markets. Level 2 securities include state and municipal obligations, corporate bonds, debentures, notes and foreign bonds as outlined below.

Level 3 - Valuations for assets and liabilities that are derived from other valuation methodologies, including option pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques, and not based on market exchange, dealer, or broker traded transactions. Level 3 valuations incorporate certain assumptions and projections in determining the fair value assigned to such assets or liabilities. The Company has no Level 3 assets or liabilities at December 31, 2010 or 2009.

Marketable securities owned and securities sold, not yet purchased, at December 31, 2010 and 2009 consist of the following:

Marketable securities owned at market value:

			Fair Value Measurements at Reporting D Using			
Description		12/31/2010		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
State and municipal obligations	\$	16,116,569	\$	-	\$	16,116,569
Corporate bonds, debentures and notes		18,327,307		4,071,660		14,255,647
Foreign bonds	_	564,445		564,445		-
	\$_	35,008,321	_ \$_	4,636,105	_ \$_	30,372,216
Description		12/31/2009				
State and municipal obligations	\$	4,056,961	\$	-	\$	4,056,961
Corporate bonds, debentures and notes		21,520,257		2,705,400		18,814,857
Foreign bonds	_	20,933		14,747		6,186
	\$_	25,598,151	\$_	2,720,147	_ \$_	22,878,004

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2010 and 2009

Note 4 - Marketable securities owned and securities sold, not yet purchased (continued)

Securities sold, not yet purchased, at market value:

			ŀ	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting D Using		
Description		12/31/2010		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
Corporate bonds, debentures and notes	\$	4,123,723	\$	1,386,002	\$	2,737,721
Obligations of U.S. government agencies		947,203		-		947,203
Foreign bonds	_	232,519		232,519		_
	\$_	5,303,445	\$ _	1,618,521	= \$_	3,684,924
Description		12/31/2009	_			
Corporate bonds, debentures and notes	\$	7,241,177	_ 	909,070	\$	6,332,707
Foreign bonds	_	101,495		43,119		58,376
	\$_	7,343,272	_ \$	952,189	_ \$_	6,391,083

During the normal course of business, the Company may sell fixed income securities not yet purchased. Since the Company will eventually purchase these securities at prevailing market prices, a risk exists due to the nature of fluctuating market prices for the securities.

Note 5 - Property and equipment

Property and equipment as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 is summarized as follows:

		<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>
Furniture and equipment	\$	347,666	\$	293,991
Software		31,388		13,520
Leasehold Improvements	-	256,231		256,231
		635,285		563,742
Less: accumulated depreciation		349,425		266,260
	. \$	285,860	\$_	297,482

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 were \$83,918 and \$71,015, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2010 and 2009

Note 6 - Line of Credit

The Company has an operating line of credit with a bank with an approved maximum borrowing limit of \$1,000,000. Interest is due monthly at a fixed rate of 6.5%. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, there were no outstanding amounts due under the line of credit. The line of credit expires on April 13, 2011.

Note 7 - Capital requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1, which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital of \$100,000 and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. The net capital and net capital ratio, which agree with the Company's Focus Report as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, were as follows:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Net capital Net capital ratio (ratio of indebtedness to capital)	\$ 9,672,485	\$12,754,990
	1.85 to 1	0.29 to 1

Note 8 - Part I, Form X-17a-5:

The most recent annual report of the Company is available for examination and copying at the office of the Company and at the Atlanta Regional Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Note 9 - 401(k) Profit sharing plan

Effective June 15, 2000, the Company adopted its 401(k) profit sharing plan available to all employees. Participants may contribute annually up to \$16,500 plus an additional \$5,000 in catch-up contributions if age 50 or older. The Company guarantees a 3% safe harbor contribution and may also make a discretionary contribution. The Company recognized net expense of \$48,777 and \$36,379 related to the 401(k) profit sharing plan for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Note 10 - Supplemental cash flow information

Amounts paid for interest totaled \$301,777 and \$100,732 during 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2010 and 2009

Note 11 - Operating lease

The Company leases office space from its majority member under a ten-year operating lease. Rent expense under this lease, as amended effective September 1, 2010, for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 was \$138,724 and \$118,404, respectively. Future minimum lease payments at December 31, 2010 are as follows:

2011	\$179,363
2012	179,363
2013	179,363
2014	179,363
2015	179,363
2016	149,469

Note 12 - Related party transactions

In addition to the leasing arrangement discussed in Note 11, the Company also performed standard accounting and building maintenance services for the majority member. The Company was paid \$24,000 and \$20,500 for the services rendered in 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Note 13 - Concentrations of credit risk and other business concentrations

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counterparties primarily include broker-dealers, banks and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the security. The Company evaluates the financial condition and creditworthiness of a counterparty before making a decision to conduct business with that counterparty and on an on-going periodic basis.

Additionally, the Company places its cash and cash equivalents on deposit with North Carolina financial institutions and with J.P. Morgan. The balance at the financial institution is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") up to \$250,000. From time-to-time, the Company may have balances in excess of the FDIC insured limit. The balances with J.P. Morgan are not insured.

Note 14 - Subsequent events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through February 9, 2011 in connection with the preparation of these financial statements which is the date these financial statements were issued.



Schedule 1

FIRST TRYON SECURITIES, LLC

Computation of Net Capital and Net Capital Ratio Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

		Year Ended December 31, 2010		Year Ended December 31, 2009
Members' capital	\$	12,749,214	\$	15,477,027
Less: Property and equipment, net Discount on concentrated portion Specified percentage reduction in market value of securities		285,860		297,482 70,555
in Company trading and investment accounts Other nonallowable assets		2,619,621 171,248 3,076,729	\$	2,281,854 72,146 2,722,037
Net capital Aggregate indebtedness	\$ \$	9,672,485	\$ \$	3,646,897
Ratio of indebtedness to net capital		1.85 to 1		0.29 to 1

Schedule 2

FIRST TRYON SECURITIES, L.L.C.

Material Inadequacies - Rule 17a-5(j)

Year ended December 31, 2010

Material Inadequacy

Corrective Action Taken or Proposed

None

Not applicable



Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5(g)(1)

The Members
First Tryon Securities, L.L.C.
Charlotte, North Carolina

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements of First Tryon Securities, L.L.C. (the "Company") as of and for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g), in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the reserve required by Rule 15c3-3(e)
- 2. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls, and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's abovementioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2010 and 2009, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of the Company's member-managers, the SEC, and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Cherry, Bekart & Holland, L.L.P.

Charlotte, North Carolina February 9, 2011



Report on Agreed-Upon Procedures Required by SEC Rule 17a-5(e)(4)

The Members
First Tryon Securities, L.L.C.
Charlotte, North Carolina

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying Schedule of Assessment and Payments (Transitional Assessment Reconciliation ("Form SIPC-7T")) to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC") for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, which were agreed to by First Tryon Securities, LLC ("the Company") and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. and SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating the Company's compliance with the applicable instructions of the Form SIPC-7T). The Company's management is responsible for the Company's compliance with those requirements. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The procedures we performed and our findings are as follows:

- 1. Compared the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7T with respective cash disbursement record entries by obtaining a copy of the bank statements showing the clearing of the payments, noting no differences.
- Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2010, as applicable, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7T for the year ended December 31, 2010, noting no differences;
- 3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7T with supporting schedules and working papers by reconciling adjusted amounts to the Company's trial balance noting no differences;
- 4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7T and in the related schedules and working papers by recalculating adjustments, where applicable, supporting the adjustments noting no differences.

We were not engaged to, and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the specified parties listed above and is solely intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Cherry, Bekaert & Holland, L.L.P.

Charlotte, North Carolina February 9, 2011

Financial Statements and Accompanying Information for the Years Ended December 31, 2010 and 2009